

THE GUSTAVUS VASA FOX COLLECTION OF RUSSIAN SOUVENIRS IN THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.

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INTRODUCTION.

Gustavus Vasa Fox was born in Saugus, Essex County, Massachusetts, on June 13, 1821. In 1838 he entered the United States Navy as a midshipman and served for eighteen years, taking part in the war with Mexico. Having attained the rank of lieutenant, he resigned in 1856 to engage in a manufacturing business in Lawrence, Massachusetts. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and held that office until the close of the civil war. In 1866 he was sent by the United States on a special mission to Alexander II, Emperor of Russia, and took an active part in the negotiations which resulted in the acquisition of Alaska by the United States. On his return he resumed his active connection with business in Lowell, Massachusetts. He died in New York City on October 29, 1883.

SPECIAL MISSION TO RUSSIA.

On April 16, 1866, an unsuccessful attempt was made by an assassin on the life of the Emperor of Russia. President Johnson promptly sent a message of congratulation to the Emperor through General Clay, who at that time was the minister to Russia from the United States. In addition to this action, Congress, on motion of Thaddeus Stevens, a Representative from Pennsylvania, adopted on May 10, 1866, the following resolution "relative to the attempted assassination of the Emperor of Russia:"

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States of America has learned with deep regret of the attempt made upon the life of the Emperor by an enemy of emancipation. The Congress sends greetings to his Imperial Majesty, and to the Russian nation, and congratulates the twenty million of serfs upon the providential escape from danger of the sovereign to whose head and heart they owe the blessings of their freedom.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the Emperor of Russia.*

The resolution was approved by President Johnson on May 16, 1866.

It was also decided to send a special envoy on a national vessel to carry the resolution to the Emperor. For this task the Hon. Gustavus Vasa Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was selected. The mission set out in the two-turret monitor *Miantonomoh*, escorted by the side-wheel steamship *Augusta*, on June 5, 1866, and reached Kronstadt, the port of St. Petersburg and chief naval station of Russia, on August 6. It was the first ocean voyage made by a monitor. On August 8, Mr. Fox was received by Alexander II, to whom he then presented the resolution of Congress. The American mission afterwards visited, by invitation, the cities of Moscow, Nizhni-Novgorod, Kostroma, and Tver, being everywhere received by the authorities, as well as by the populace, with great enthusiasm, several cities conferring on Mr. Fox honorary citizenship.^a

A number of valuable books, atlases, albums, maps, and city plans which were presented to Mr. Fox while he was in Russia were given by him soon after his return, through the Department of State, to the library of the Smithsonian Institution.^b That portion of the gifts received by him in Russia which recently came to the United States National Museum by bequest of Mrs. Virginia L. W. Fox, through her executors, Miss Ellen C. de Q. Woodbury and Mr. Gist Blair, are briefly described in the following notes:

1. *Gold snuffbox*. Oval in shape and exquisitely chased. In the center of the lid is a miniature of the Emperor, Alexander II in full military uniform, surrounded by twenty-six diamonds, while six larger diamonds are set, three on each side, at equal distances from the inner circle. The bottom of the case is ornamented with blue enamel. It was the principal gift of the Emperor to Mr. Fox.^c Height, 1½ inches; length, 4½ inches; width, 3½ inches. (Cat. No. 255168, U.S.N.M.)

2. *Description du sacre et du couronnement de leurs majestés impériales l'empereur Alexander II et l'impératrice Marie Alexandrovna, MDCCCLVI*. (Description of the coronation of their majesties the Emperor Alexander II and the Empress Marie Alexandrovna, 1856.)

^a For an account of the voyage of the American mission to and in Russia see Narrative of the Mission to Russia in 1866 of the Hon. Gustavus Vasa Fox, from the Journal and Notes of J. F. Loubat, edited by John D. Champlin, jr. (New York, 1873); and Russian account of the official mission to Russia of Hon. G. V. Fox in 1866, translated by S. N. Buynitzky for the Department of State (Washington, 1867).

^b Compare J. F. Loubat, Narrative of the Mission to Russia in 1866, etc., pp. 420-421.

^c "Snuffboxes are given by sovereigns, in lieu of decorations, to those who can not receive the latter. There are three grades: Plain gold boxes, boxes set with diamonds, and those having both diamonds and the sovereign's miniature. The latter are given only to persons of the highest distinction." J. F. Loubat, Narrative of the Mission to Russia, p. 359.

Pages 125, printed on heavy bristol board, with 20 plates in chromolithography and 32 illustrations in the text, showing the portraits of the imperial family, the streets and churches of Moscow, where the coronation took place, the processions and festivities celebrated on the occasion, etc. Bound in half morocco, stamped on the back in gold with the crown, scepter, and globe. Height, 36 inches; width, 27 inches. (Cat. No. 255171, U.S.N.M.)

3. *Drevnosti rossiyskavo gosudarstva. Isdannyya po vysochayshemu poreleniyu gosudara imperatora Nikolaya I.* (Antiquities of the Russian Empire. Published by the august order of the Emperor Nicholas I.) Four folio volumes of chromolithographic plates. Bound in half russian leather, pressed in gold, with gilt edges. In the center of the left cover of each volume is stamped in gold in the French language: "Presented by His Majesty, the Emperor Alexander II of Russia to the Honorable G. V. Fox, August, 1866." Volume 1, series 1, ecclesiastical objects—ikons, crosses, church vessels, and patriarchal vestments, 112 plates; volume 2, series 2, ornaments and vestments of the czars, 101 plates; volume 3, series 3, war paraphernalia—banners, arms, armor, carriages, trappings, and harness, 147 plates; volume 4, series 4, portraits and costumes, 37 plates; series 5, table plate, 72 plates; series 6, views of some church and palace buildings and their ornaments, 39 plates. Height, 21 inches; width, 15½ inches. (Cat. No. 255172, U.S.N.M.)

4. *Description ethnographique des peuples de la Russie.* (Ethnographic description of the peoples of Russia.) By T. de Pauly. Published on the occasion of the one thousandth anniversary of the Russian Empire. St. Petersburg, 1872. Text and chromolithographic plates. Contents: The Indo-European peoples of Russia, pages 154, with 23 plates; Uralo-Altaic peoples, pages 78, with 22 plates; peoples of eastern Siberia, pages 13, with 4 plates; peoples of Russian America, pages 15, with 4 plates. Supplemented by a plate showing the principal craniological types of Russia, an ethnographic and statistical table, and an ethnographic map of the Russian Empire. Bound in morocco, pressed in gold, with gilt edges. Height, 21¼ inches; width, 16½ inches. Presented by the Emperor Alexander II to Mr. Fox. (Cat. No. 255174, U.S.N.M.)

5. *Musee de Tsarskoe-selo du collection d'armes.* (The museum of arms in Tsarskoye Selo.)^a By F. Gille. Two folio volumes of 180 lithographic plates, with explanatory text. Bound in half morocco, with the imperial arms of Russia stamped in gold on the covers. Height, 22¾ inches; width, 17½ inches. Presented by Emperor Alexander II to Mr. Fox. (Cat. No. 255173, U.S.N.M.)

^a This palace is about 15 miles south of St. Petersburg and is the summer residence of the court.

6. *The Romanov-Gallery in the imperial winter palace. Photographic portraits of the sovereigns of Russia. St. Petersburg, 1866.* Album of cloth, stamped with the imperial arms, containing 24 cartes de visite of the sovereigns of the house of Romanov and their consorts, from Michael Feodorovich (1613-1645) to Alexander II (1855-1881) and his wife Marie Alexandrovna. Height, 6½ inches; width, 5 inches. (Cat. No. 255661, U.S.N.M.) X 558

7. *The Museum of the Imperial Hermitage. Photographic reproductions of the most eminent paintings, statues, etc. Presented by order of his Imperial Majesty Alexander II to the officers of the fleet of the United States of America. St. Petersburg, August, 1866.* A book-shaped case, bound in half russian leather, stamped in gold with the imperial arms, containing 50 photographic reproductions of paintings of the Italian, Spanish, Dutch, and English schools, and Greek sculptures. Height, 11 inches; width, 9 inches. (Cat. No. 255674, U.S.N.M.) 1297. 5311

8. *Diploma of honorary citizenship conferred by the city of St. Petersburg on the Honorable Gustavus Vasa Fox.* The diploma, done in water colors, is engrossed on heavy bristol board, measuring 18 by 22½ inches. The border, in the Byzantine style, is decorated with the following representations: In the center of the top are the arms of the city of St. Petersburg, two anchors, and a scepter crossed, with the Slavonic letter "A," the initial of the Emperor's name, on each side, surmounted by crowns. To the right are the American flag and the Russian naval flag crossed; to the left, in the same manner, again the American flag and the Russian imperial standard. In the right corner is the Slavonic shield of the Middle Ages. Underneath, the imperial arms of Russia, a double-headed eagle under a crown. Next below is the Russian cross. Under it a medal with the bust of Alexander II, bearing the inscription "Liberator." Underneath are allegorical attributes of the arts and sciences. On the left side, at the top, is the crown of cap of Monomachus,^a worn by the Russian rulers until the time of Peter the Great (1696-1724). Below it are the imperial arms and the cross, beneath which is a medal with the bust of Peter the Great, with the inscription, "Reformer," beneath which again are the allegorical attributes of commerce. In the center at the bottom is the seal of the city of St. Petersburg, with an engraving of St. Isaac's Cathedral on the left and of the Exchange on the right.

^a In 1114 the Greek Emperor, Constantine Monomachus, sent Vladimir II, Grand Duke of Kiev, 1053-1125, from Constantinople as gifts a cross made of the wood of the true cross, an imperial crown, a splendid dalmatic, and a gold chain. Vladimir took the name of Monomachus in compliment to the Emperor, and assumed the title of Czar of Grand Russia. These presents from the Greek Emperor are still used in the coronation of the Russian Emperors.

The diploma proper, in the Russian language and Slavonic script, reads as follows:

The Commonalty of the city of St. Petersburg, with the permission of his most gracious Imperial Majesty,^a has nominated G. V. Fox, Ambassador of the Congress and Assistant Secretary of the Navy of the United States of North America, and Member of the Cabinet of Washington, an honorary citizen of the city of St. Petersburg, as a sign of special respect for him, as the Representative of the People of North America, through whom they expressed their most sincere sympathy toward Russia and her Emperor, and in remembrance of the feelings with which this declaration was received by the city of St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, August 3, 1866.

The Mayor of St. Petersburg: N. POGREBOV.

Seniors: A. ZABLOTZKY, DESSIATOVSKY, NIKOLAY
BYKOV, SV. AVERIN.

Secretary of the City: A. TREVILLE.

(Plate 1, Cat. No. 255169, U.S.N.M.)

9. *Casket of Siberian malachite.* Containing the diploma of honorary citizenship of the city of St. Petersburg. Inlaid with ornaments of gilt bronze and the arms of the city of St. Petersburg, two anchors, and a scepter crossed, in the center of lid. Lined inside with blue velvet. Height, 5 inches; length, 26 inches; width, 21 inches. (Plate 2, Cat. No. 255164, U.S.N.M.)

10. *Diploma of honorary citizenship conferred by the city of Moscow on the Honorable Gustavus Vasa For.* This diploma is done in water colors on heavy board and is 36 by 30 inches in size. The border is architectural in the Byzantine style. It comprises a broad base, inclosing a view of the Kremlin, the famous citadel of Moscow, and the bridge leading to it; a tower and spire on each side, which are connected at the top by an ornamental arch, with shadowy battlements behind. At the base of each spire is a medallion; that on the left representing the churches of the Kremlin; that on the right, the bronze monument of Minin and Pozharsky,^b near the Kremlin. In the center of the arch are the arms of the city of Moscow, St. George slaying the dragon,^c and surmounting the arch, as well as the two spires, are the imperial arms, the double-headed eagle under a crown.

^a For the bestowing of honorary citizenship, the highest distinction in Russia, unanimity of the municipality and permission and authorization of the Emperor are required.

^b When the Poles under Wladislas, in 1610, invaded Moscow, Minin, a butcher of Nizhni-Novgorod, assembled volunteers, with whose aid the magnate (boyar) Dmitri Mikhailovich Pozharsky, succeeded in driving out the invaders in 1612. On the monument Minin is represented with upraised arms, calling on Pozharsky to deliver his country from the Poles.

^c This was the standard of the Grand Dukes of Russia until the marriage of Ivan III the Great, Grand Duke of Moscow (1462-1508), with Sophia, the daughter of the last Greek Emperor. It is still seen in the center of the present imperial arms of Russia.

The diploma, in the Russian language and in Slavonic script, reads as follows:

GUSTAVUS VASA FOX, who presented to his Imperial Majesty the congratulations of the North American Congress on the occasion of deliverance from the danger which menaced His Majesty and all the Russian people, by the resolution of the Municipal Council of Moscow, approved by His Majesty on the twenty-fifth of August, 1866, and in token of the particular regard of the citizens of Moscow for him as a worthy representative of the great North American people, friendly to Russia, is acknowledged Honorary Citizen of Moscow.

The Mayor of Moscow: Prince VLADIMIR TCHERKASSKY.	
Councilmen:	Assistant Councilmen:
Prince DMITRY GALITZIN.	MICHAEL BIBIKOV.
CONSTANTINE GILDBACH.	VLADIMIR VIKHNYAKOV.
VASILIIY BOSTANZHOGLO.	IVAN BAKLANOV.
VASILIIY TORGASHEV.	ALEXANDER GORBUNOV.
JACOB BUSHANOV.	GREGORY ORLOV.

The diploma is set in a richly carved wooden frame, likewise architectural, resembling in style the border of the diploma, with the arms of Moscow and of the United States combined in the center at the top. Height of the frame, 65 inches; width, 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. (Plate 3, Cat. No. 255166, U.S.N.M.)

11. *Portfolio which originally contained the diploma of honorary citizenship of the city of Moscow.* Made of wooden boards, 36 by 28 inches in size, covered with a single piece of russet leather, richly embossed by a plate of the full size, and ornamented with corners, bosses, and clasps of silver open work in Byzantine style. In the center of the left cover is set a silver plate, 12 inches square, containing in a circle, in Slavonic letters, the name "Moscow" in chased, open, and repoussé work. Lined inside with white moreen silk. (Plate 4, Cat. No. 255162, U.S.N.M.)

12. *Memorial from Cherepovetz.* Representation of a memorial erected by the brothers Milyutin in Cherepovetz, a city in the government of Novgorod, in remembrance of the visit of the American special mission in Russia and of its receiving a deputation of emancipated peasants who went from Cherepovetz to St. Petersburg (a distance of more than 400 miles) to express their thanks to the Americans for the sympathy and esteem shown to the Russian Emperor. The inscription describes the occasion and the object of the coming of the American mission, and the addresses delivered by the leader of the deputation from Cherepovetz and by the Honorable G. V. Fox on the occasion of their meeting. In the center is a representation of the American flag, which was presented by Mr. Fox to the deputation. On each side is a medallion flanked by the American and Russian flags; that on the right representing the monitor *Miantonomoh* in the roadstead of Kronstadt, that on the left, the scene of

presenting bread and salt by the deputation to Mr. Fox.^a The frame is carved in Russian wood of different qualities and kinds from a design by Col. N. Mussard. The carving was done in twelve days by a Russian peasant, Leontyev. The objects represented on the frame are, from top to bottom, as follows: The Byzantine cross; the chalice; a star on each side; a Russian salt cellar in form of a chair; a loaf of bread; a Russian towel on supporters; the arms of the government of Novgorod: two bears, erect, facing one another, with the emblems of the sea between them and fishes underneath; the dove with an olive branch, and on both sides ears of corn, the emblems of fertility. Height, 57 inches; width, 32½ inches. (Plate 5, Cat. No. 255165, U.S.N.M.)

13. *Silver salver*. Finely chased. Engraved with the Russian letters "S M G," surmounted by a crown, and the date July 5, 1865. Length, 24½ inches; width, 15 inches. (Cat. No. 255168, U.S.N.M.)

14. *Silver-gilt salt cellar* in form of a chair. Chased and open work. Engraved with the Russian letters "S M G," surmounted by a crown, and the date July 5, 1865. Height, 4 $\frac{9}{16}$ inches; length, 3½ inches; width, 2¾ inches. (Cat. No. 255163, U.S.N.M.)^b

15. *Portfolio of red velvet, lined inside with yellow moreen silk*. In the center of the left cover is set in an oval painting in water colors, 5¾ inches by 4¾ inches in size, representing the arms of Kronstadt, the principal naval fortress and port of Russia, consisting of an escutcheon divided into two equal parts (*per pale*), red on the right side and azure on the left. On the left side is a lighthouse in silver, on the right a black kettle on green.^c Above the escutcheon rise the battlements of a fortress, surmounted by the imperial arms of Russia. On each side are yellow flags bearing the imperial arms. Height, 21½ inches; width, 16½ inches. (Plate 6, Cat. No. 255175, U.S.N.M.)

16. *Miantonomoh Galop for piano*. Dedicated to Capt. G. V. Fox by Heinrich Fuerstnow, musical director in Pavlovsk. The title page shows the monitor *Miantonomoh* with the American flag. Pages 8, quarto, in portfolio of blue velvet, with gold pressing, lined with white moreen silk. Height, 13¾ inches; width, 11 inches. (Cat. No. 255645, U.S.N.M.)

17. *Popuri iz Amerikanskikh narodnykh pyesney*. (Potpourri of American songs.) Arranged for grand orchestra by Frederiek Lund, musician of the imperial orchestra. Manuscript, pages 27, quarto,

^a Distinguished visitors and guests are welcomed in Russia with bread and salt, the "staff of life," as emblems of hospitality.

^b These two vessels were probably used for the presentation of bread and salt.

^c It is said that Peter the Great, at the time of the founding of Kronstadt, picked up a broken iron kettle on the island, where it had been left probably by fishermen, and in commemoration of the circumstance gave it to the new city for its arms.

in portfolio of cloth, stamped in black and gold. Height, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches; width, $15\frac{1}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255640, U.S.N.M.) 10337

18. *A manual of Russian conversation*, containing (1) the Russian alphabet; (2) a selection of words frequently used in conversation; (3) examples of the use of verbs in connection with other parts of speech; (4) phrases frequently used in conversation; (5) dialogues; (6) outlines of Russian grammar; (7) a comparative table of Russian and English coins, weights, and measures; (8) a list of the principal technical terms for the use of civil engineers, mechanics, etc. By A. Paucker, English teacher in the Imperial Alexander Lyceum. St. Petersburg, 1866. This manual was especially prepared for the benefit of the members of the American mission. Pages 200, 12mo. Bound in Russian russet leather, stamped in gold with the American and Russian flags, with gilt edges. Height, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width, 5 inches. (Cat. No. 255660, U.S.N.M.) 10357

19. *Étiquette observée a la cour impériale de Russie*. (The etiquette observed at the imperial court of Russia.) Bound in half roan. Height, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255649, U.S.N.M.)

20. *Gold medal, commemorating the edict of the emancipation of the serfs by Emperor Alexander II*. On the obverse a noble and a peasant clasp hands in front of the Emperor, who places his hands upon their shoulders, standing between a palace and a peasant's cabin, with the date of the edict, February 19, 1861; on the reverse, the Russian cross, with the words in Slavonic script: "Cross thyself, O orthodox nation, and invoke the divine blessing upon thy work of liberation!" Diameter, $2\frac{11}{16}$ inches. (Plates 7 and 8, fig. 1, Cat. No. 255159, U.S.N.M.)

21. *Silver medal, commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the accession to the throne of Catharina II*. On the obverse is the bust of the Empress, with her name and title: "Catharina II, Empress and Autocrat of Whole Russia;" on the reverse is a female figure standing, holding in the right hand a cross and pointing the left to a seated female figure who holds an infant in her arms, with the words "Ye shall live also" (John xiv, 19). Underneath is the date of Catharina's accession, September 1, 1762. Diameter, 2 inches. (Plates 7 and 8, fig. 2, Cat. No. 255161, U.S.N.M.)

22. *Silver medal, commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Moscow Foundling Asylum*. On the obverse are the busts of Emperor Alexander II and Empress Marie Alexandrovna, surmounted by a cross, with their names and the date, 1863. On the reverse is a seated female figure, holding in her raised right hand a burning heart and with her left clasping an infant to her bosom, while two other children are leaning against her knees. In the background are seen the buildings and the church of the asylum. The inscription reads: "Whoever shall receive one of such children in my

name, receiveth me" (Mark ix, 37), and says that the asylum was founded by Catharina II (1762–1796) September 1, 1763. Diameter, 2 inches. (Plates 7 and 8, fig. 3, Cat. No. 255168, U.S.N.M.)

23. *Bronze medal, commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Mikhail Vasilievich Lomonossov, Russian poet, philologist, and scientist (1711–1765).* On the obverse is the bust of the poet with his name and the dates of his death, April 4, 1765, and of the celebration of the centennial anniversary in Nizhni-Novgorod, April 4, 1865. On the reverse, a man and a boy are standing on the shore holding a net by the side of fishing boats, with the inscription: "Leave alone, O boy, the fisherman! Other nets, other tasks await you. Thou wilt catch minds, and be a helper of the Czars!" This legend, probably taken from one of Lomonossov's poems, and the scene depicted on the medal refer to the fact that the poet was the son of a fisherman and was himself destined for this vocation, but ran away from his father when he was 17 years old and became a scholar and writer, thus earning the title of "father of Russian grammar and literature." Diameter, 2 inches. (Plates 7 and 8, fig. 4, Cat. No. 255639, U.S.N.M.)

24. *Panorama, in chromolithography, of the city of St. Petersburg, showing the principal buildings and monuments.* Paper mounted on cloth. Length, 28 feet 4 inches; height, 8½ inches. (Cat. No. 255643, U.S.N.M.)

25. *Panorama of the city of St. Petersburg.* The same as the above, No. 255643. Printed on cloth. Length, 24 feet; height, 7½ inches. (Cat. No. 255644, U.S.N.M.)

26. *Opisanie Isaakiiskavo sobora v S. Peterburgje.* (Description of St. Isaac's Cathedral in St. Petersburg.) By Reverend V. Seraphimov and Inspector M. Formin. St. Petersburg, 1865. The St. Isaac's Cathedral is considered as the finest church building in northern Europe, and ranks in size, cost, and importance next after St. Peter's in Rome, and St. Paul's in London. It occupies the site of the original wooden building erected by Peter the Great, which was dedicated to St. Isaac of Dalmatia, because the city of St. Petersburg was founded on the day sacred to him. The present building, entirely of marble and granite, was begun in 1819 by Alexander I and consecrated in 1858 by Alexander II. It was designed by M. Montferrand, a French architect. Like other orthodox churches it is in form of a Greek cross with four equal sides, surmounted in the center with a cupola of cast and wrought iron, overlaid with gold, which reaches a height of 102 meters, and is accompanied by four smaller ones at the four principal angles of the central square. The four octostyle porticoes are constructed each of forty-eight monolithic columns of Finnish granite, 14 meters high, with Corinthian capitals in bronze. Each of the porticoes has three flights of granite

steps, each entire flight being chiseled from a single block. The ikonostas (image stand, the partition between the sanctuary and the main body of the church) is divided up by ten colossal malachite and two lapiz-lazuli columns, and is decorated with magnificent mosaic pictures. The central door in it, called the "royal gate," is of bronze, and is 23 feet in height by 15 feet in width. There is a great abundance, inside and outside of the building, of decorative sculpture in bronze and various kinds of stone. Pages 91, octavo, with 5 lithographic plates. Bound in cloth. Height, 11 inches; width, 5 inches. (Cat. No. 255647, U.S.N.M.)

27. *Otchet imperatorskoy publichnoy biblioteki za 1863 god.* (Report of the imperial public library in St. Petersburg for 1863.) By the librarian Delyanov. Pages 186, octavo. The same for 1864, pages 115. Bound in cloth. Height, 9½ inches; width, 6½ inches. (Cat. No. 255648, U.S.N.M.)

28. *Catalogue des publications de la bibliothèque impériale publique de Saint Pétersbourg, depuis sa foundation jusqu' en 1861.* (Catalogue of the publications of the imperial public library of St. Petersburg, from its foundation till 1861.) Pages 38, small quarto. Bound in cloth. Height, 9¼ inches; width, 7¾ inches. (Cat. No. 255670, U.S.N.M.)

29. *Morskoy Sbornik.* (Navy Journal.) Volume 85, No. 8, August, 1866, and volume 115, No. 8, August, 1871. St. Petersburg. Presented by the editor Vsevolod Melnitzky to Mr. Fox. Bound in half roan. Height, 9¾ inches; width, 6¾ inches. (Cat. Nos. 255665-6, U.S.N.M.)

30. *Ustav i pravila S. Peterburgskavo rechnaro yakhthkluba.* (Constitution and by-laws of the River Yacht Club of St. Petersburg.) St. Petersburg, 1865. Pages 136, 12mo., with 4 chromolithographic plates showing the flags of the club. Bound in morocco, with gilt edges. Mr. Fox was elected an honorary member of the club. Height, 5¼ inches; width, 3¾ inches. (Cat. No. 255656, U.S.N.M.)

31. *Ustav russkavo Kupyecheskavo obshchestva dlya vzaimnaro vspomozheniya.* (Constitution of the Russian Merchants' Club for Mutual Aid.) St. Petersburg. Pages 55, 12 mo. Bound in brown velvet, stamped in gold, with gilt edges. Height, 6½ inches; width, 5 inches. Mr. Fox was chosen an honorary member of the club. (Cat. No. 255657, U.S.N.M.)

32. *Katalog russkikh knig Kronshtadskoy morskoy biblioteki.* (Catalogue of the Russian books in the navy library of Kronstadt.) Pages 250, octavo. Bound in morocco, with gilt edges. Height, 8½ inches; width, 6¼ inches. (Cat. No. 255667, U.S.N.M.)

33. *Kronshtadskiy Vyestnik.* (Kronstadt Herald.) Numbers 64-101, 1866, containing the Russian account of the American special mission to Russia in 1866. (Cat. No. 255640, U.S.N.M.)

34. *Vidy nikolayevskoy zhelyeznoy dorogoy.* (Views of the Nicholas Railway.) Fifty-six photographic views of the railway between St. Petersburg and Moscow (403 miles long), called the Nicholas Railway in honor of Emperor Nicholas I (1825–1855), under whose auspices it was built. Contained in a book-shaped case of morocco, stamped in gold. Height, 16½ inches; width, 20½ inches. (Cat. No. 255683, U.S.N.M.)

35. *Moskva. Podrobnoë istoricheskoe i arkhologicheskoe opisanie goroda.* (Moscow. A detailed historical and archeological description of the city.) By I. M. Snegirev. Volume I. Moscow, 1865. Pages lxxviii and 210, quarto; with 1 chromolithographic plate, showing the arms of the city of Moscow, St. George slaying the dragon. Bound in russian leather, stamped in gold, with gilt edges. Height, 12 inches; width, 9 inches. (Cat. No. 255675, U.S.N.M.)

36. *Prilozheniya k pervomu tomu Moskvu.* (Supplement to the first volume of the description of Moscow.) Consisting of a plan and two panoramas of the city of Moscow, in a portfolio of russian leather. Height, 14¾ inches; width, 11½ inches. (Cat. No. 255679, U.S.N.M.)

37. *Sacristie Patriarchale dite Synodale de Moscou.* (The patriarchal, called synodal, sacristy of Moscow.) A description of the ecclesiastical vestments and vessels preserved in the patriarchal or synodal vestry at Moscow. By Sabas, Bishop of Mozhaïsk. Moscow, 1865. Pages 32, quarto, with 15 lithographic plates. Bound in russet leather in imitation of bark, with gilt edges. Height, 12½ inches; width, 9½ inches. (Cat. No. 255650, U.S.N.M.)

38. *Paleograficheskie snimki s grecheskikh i slavyanskikh rukopisy moskovskomu synodalnomu biblioteki, vi–xvii veka.* (Paleographical specimens of Greek and Slavonic manuscripts, from the sixth to the seventeenth centuries, in the Synodal library at Moscow.) By Sabas, Bishop of Mozhaïsk. Moscow, 1863. Pages 46, quarto, with 60 plates. Bound in russet leather in imitation of bark, with gilt edges. Height, 12½ inches; width, 9½ inches. (Cat. No. 255651, U.S.N.M.)

39. *Views of the Agricultural and Forest Academy of Peter the Great, near Moscow. August 13, 1866.* Three photographic views of the agricultural and forest academy founded by Peter the Great near Moscow. Contained in portfolio of cloth. Height, 17¾ inches; width, 24½ inches. (Cat. No. 255686, U.S.N.M.)

40. *Tzarskiya palaty.* (The imperial palaces.) Thirteen chromolithographic views of the new imperial palace in the Kremlin at Moscow. By A. Prev, with a description in Russian and French. By A. Weltman. Moscow, 1851. Contained in a portfolio of half roan. Height, 25 inches; width, 18 inches. (Cat. No. 255687, U.S.N.M.)

41. *Vidy pamyatnika tysyachalyetno rossii.* (Views of the monument erected, in 1862, at Novgorod, to commemorate the one thou-

sandth anniversary of the Russian Empire.) Fourteen photographs, in a book-shaped case of morocco. Height, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255676, U.S.N.M.)

42. *Two photographs representing views of Kostroma*, the birthplace of the Romanovs, the present dynasty on the Russian throne, in a folder of half roan. Height, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width, 9 inches. (Cat. No. 255672, U.S.N.M.)

43. *Istoricheskoe opisanie Kostromskavo ipatskavo monastyra*. (Historical description of the Ipatyev monastery at Kostroma.) By Archpriest Mikhail Diev. Moscow, 1858. The Ipatyev monastery dates from the fourteenth century. Michael Feodorovich, the first of the Romanovs (1613–1645), lived there when he was called to the Russian throne. Pages 90, octavo. Bound in paper in imitation of white moreen silk, with gilt edges. Height, 9 inches; width, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255668, U.S.N.M.)

44. *Zhivopisny Karamzin ili russkaya istoriya v kartinakh*. (Pictorial Karamzin, or history of Russia in pictures.) By Andrew Prev. St. Petersburg, 1836–1844. One hundred and sixty illustrations, with explanatory text to the History of the Russian Empire, by Nicholas Mikhailovich Karamzin (1765–1826), which was first published in eleven volumes, St. Petersburg, 1816–1826. Issued in eleven fascicles and inserted in three ornamental folders of cardboard. Of folder 2 there is a duplicate in form of a bound volume. Height, $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches; width, 7 inches. (Cat. No. 255646, U.S.N.M.)

45. *Russkiy istoricheskiy albom*. (Russian historical album.) Containing 261 autographs, in various languages, of prominent personages, from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries. Moscow, 1855. Pages 44, quarto. Bound in cloth. Height, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Presented by Prince A. Sherbalov, mayor of Moscow, to Mr. Fox. (Cat. No. 255677, U.S.N.M.)

46. *The Russian Orthodox Church. A treatise of her origin and life*. By Archpriest Bassanoff. Translated by Rev. N. Bjerring, priest of the Orthodox Eastern Church. New York, 1873. Pages 44, octavo. Paper. Height, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches; width, 5 inches. (Cat. No. 255655, U.S.N.M.)

47. *Proyekt pravoslavnavo khrama vo imya Iosifa Georgiya Zosimu*. (Plan of an orthodox church in honor of St. Joseph George Zosimus.) By Architect Nicholas Khokhlov. April 4, 1866. Consisting of 4 chromolithographs in a portfolio of morocco, stamped in gold, lined with brown moreen silk. Height, $24\frac{1}{4}$ inches; width, $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255684, U.S.N.M.)

48. *Izsl'yedovaniya o sostoyanii rybolovstva v Rossii*. (Investigation of the condition of the fishery industry in Russia.) Seven quarto volumes. Published by the Ministry of Imperial Domains. St. Petersburg, 1860–1863. Contents: Volume 1, the fisheries in the

Chud and Pskov lakes and the Baltic Sea, pages 97, with a map of the Chud and Pskov lakes; volume 2, fisheries in the Caspian Sea, pages 213, with two maps of the Astrakhan waters and of the southern region of Transcaucasia; volume 3, description of the fisheries in the Ural, pages 106, with one plate; volume 4, technical description of the fisheries of the Caspian Sea, pages 141; volume 5, statistical tables of the fisheries of the Caspian Sea, pages 150; volume 6, the fishing and hunting industries in the White and Ice seas, pages 250, with two maps of the North Atlantic and Norway, respectively; volume 7, technical description of the fishing and hunting industries of the White and Ice seas, pages 108. Bound in half roan. Height, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255652, U.S.N.M.)

49. *Risunki k izslyedovaniyu Kaspiyskavo rybolovstva*. (Drawings to the investigation of the fisheries of the Caspian Sea.) Chromolithographic representations of boats, nets, and other appliances used in the fishing industry. Published by the Ministry of Imperial Domains. St. Petersburg, 1861. Bound in half roan, stamped in gold. Height, $18\frac{3}{4}$ inches; width, 14 inches. (Cat. No. 255652, U.S.N.M.)

50. *Atlas économique-statistique de la Russie d'Europe*. (Economic statistical atlas of European Russia.) Explanatory text. Published by the Ministry of Imperial Domains. St. Petersburg, 1857. Pages 104, octavo. Bound in half roan. Height, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255669, U.S.N.M.)

51. *La mine de graphite de Sibérie découverte en 1847*. (The graphite mine of Siberia, discovered in 1847.) By M. J. P. Alibert. Paris, 1865. Pages 134, octavo, with 6 plates. Bound in half morocco. Height, 11 inches; width, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Presented by the author to Mr. Fox, August 29, 1866. (Cat. No. 255366, U.S.N.M.)

52. *Sobranie russkikh narodnykh pyesen*. (A collection of Russian popular songs with variations for piano.) By Alexander Dyubyuk. Moscow, 1855. Quarto. Bound in russian leather, stamped in gold. Height, 13 inches; width, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Presented by Nicholas Shcherbin to Mr. Fox. (Cat. No. 255681, U.S.N.M.)

53. *Narodnyya russkiya pyesni*. (Russian popular songs for solo, chorus, and piano.) Arranged by Ivan Rupin. Dedicated to the Empress Marie Alexandrovna. Quarto. Bound in russian leather, stamped in gold. Height, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Presented by Nicholas Sheherbin to Mr. Fox. (Cat. No. 255682, U.S.N.M.)

54. *Eight photographic views of Russian landscapes in portfolio of cloth*. Presented by photographer M. Tulinov to Mr. Fox. Height, $18\frac{3}{4}$ inches; width, 25 inches. (Cat. No. 255685, U.S.N.M.)

55. *Twenty-three photographic views of churches, palaces, institutions, monuments, etc.*, in various parts of Russia. (Cat. No. 255686, U.S.N.M.)

56. *Six plates from the Arkhitekturny Vyestnik* (Journal of Architecture). (1) Fragments of ancient decorative paintings in churches near Novgorod (chromolithograph); (2) plan of the cathedral of St. Sophia in Novgorod (chromolithograph); (3) palace of Madame E. M. Baturlin in St. Petersburg (woodcut); (4) Tartar mosaics (chromolithograph); (5) palace of justice at Baku (woodcut); (6) marks of Slavonic manuscripts (chromolithograph). Bound in cardboards. Height, 14 inches; width, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255678, U.S.N.M.)

57. *Russian manuscript containing ten religious and patriotic essays*, with a preface containing an address to the American people, by Alexander Korobov. Bound in half roan. Height, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255673, U.S.N.M.)

58. *Russian account of the official mission to Russia of Hon. G. V. Fox in 1866*. Translated by S. N. Buynitzky. Washington, 1867. Contains chiefly a translation of the articles in the Kronstadt Herald relating to the American mission. Pages 62, octavo. Bound in morocco, stamped in gold. Height, 9 inches; width, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255664, U.S.N.M.)

59. *Narrative of the Mission to Russia in 1866 of the Hon. Gustavus Vasa Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy*. From the journal and notes of J. F. Loubat. Edited by John D. Champlin, jr. New York, 1873. Pages 444, octavo. With 13 portraits. Bound in cloth, with gold pressings. Height, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; width, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255303, U.S.N.M.)

60. *Package of newspaper clippings* relating to the American mission to Russia under Hon. G. V. Fox. (Cat. No. 255642, U.S.N.M.)

OTHER OBJECTS INCLUDED IN THE FOX COLLECTION.

61. *Complimentary banquet given by the city council of Boston to Rear-Admiral Lessoffsky and the officers of the Russian fleet at the Revere House, June 7, 1864*. Contains an account of the visit of the Russian squadron under Rear-Admiral Lessoffsky in American waters in 1864 and the festivities given in its honor in Boston. Boston, 1864. Pages 58, octavo. Paper. Height, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; width, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255662, U.S.N.M.)

62. *His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis in the United States of America during the winter of 1871-72*. Contains the itinerary of the Grand Duke Alexis, fourth son of Emperor Alexander II in the United States, which extended from November 20, 1871, to February 22, 1872. Cambridge, 1872. Pages 223, octavo. Bound in morocco, richly stamped in gold, with gilt edges. Height, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width, 7 inches. (2 copies, Cat. No. 255671, U.S.N.M.)

63. *Package of newspaper clippings* relating to the visit of Grand Duke Alexis in the United States during the winter of 1871-72. (Cat. No. 255641, U.S.N.M.)

64. *Svenska Nationaltrågtar*. (Swedish National Costumes.) Album of 12 chromolithographs. Bound in leather. Height, 6 inches; width, 5 inches. (Cat. No. 255658, U.S.N.M.)

65. *Sveriges Historia*. (Swedish History.) One part. By Oskar Montelius, Hans Hildebrand, Oskar Alin, Martin Weibull, Rudolf Tengberg, and John Hellstenius. Stockholm, 1877. Pages 96, octavo. Paper. Height, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; width, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255659, U.S.N.M.)

66. *Bronze medal commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the Societa Ligure di Storia Patria in Genoa, Italy*. On the obverse is the seated figure of Cafaro, a statesman of Genoa, died 1163, author of a history of Genoa; on the reverse, a dedication and the dates 1858-1908. Diameter, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. (Cat. No. 255160, U.S.N.M.)

67. *The case of the United States to be laid before the Tribunal of Arbitration, to be convened at Geneva* under the provisions of the treaty between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, concluded at Washington May 8, 1871. Washington, 1872. Pages 204, octavo, with one map. Bound in cloth. Height, 9 inches; width, 6 inches. (Cat. No. 255653, U.S.N.M.)

68. *Report of the joint select committee to inquire into the condition of affairs in the late insurrectionary States*. Made to the two Houses of Congress, February 10, 1872. Washington, 1872. Pages 632, octavo. Bound in cloth. Height, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; width, 6 inches. (Cat. No. 255688, U.S.N.M.)